

at the auditorium when the President was speaking of his belief in the Mecklenburg Declaration, regardless of the exact language in which the resolutions were accepted, was Major J. C. Hemphill, the publisher and editor of the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, who, in paying his compliments to Speaker Cannon, declared:

"He was born in North Carolina, the home of the Mecklenburg myth, which President Taft is to celebrate, I am sorry to say."

Take shot at Hemphill.

With a twinkle in his eye, after being introduced by Governor Kitchin, the President told a story at the expense of Major Hemphill, which brought a shout of laughter from the audience and was enjoyed by none more than the editor himself.

"We are here," said the President, "to celebrate a declaration of independence, regardless of the fact that there are some unregenerate persons in South Carolina and elsewhere that for various motives have cast doubt upon the declaration."

The President declared that the man who came to Charlotte and was not willing to accept the Mecklenburg declaration in full rendered him of the Tipperary Irishman, who was tried for murder after he had hit his opponent a fatal blow with a black-thorn. It developed at the trial that the victim had a paper or very thin skull. Consequently the defendant was convicted only of manslaughter. When sentence came to be passed the convicted man was asked if he had anything to say.

"No, your honor," he replied, according to Mr. Taft, "but, your honor, I would like to ask a question: what the devil was a man with a head like that doing in Tipperary?"

The War Between the States.

President Taft declared that the important part of the Mecklenburg declaration as viewed from the viewpoint of practical patriotism and practical statesmanship was not the general declaration as to the rights of man, but the practical provision for a government which was to succeed that of Great Britain.

The declaration, the President said, showed wisdom, self-reliance and willingness to accept the responsibility of maintaining a government of law and order.

Mr. Taft turned from a discussion of Revolutionary war to the war between the States, and said:

"You in the Southland had the troubles, the suffering, the sad losses, the burning of your hearts with the memory of the time when the time of the war, because here was the center of the war, and it is entirely natural that in the forty years which have succeeded the war there should continue a bitterness of feeling that time and long time could only erase; but when we look back I think we must congratulate ourselves that the feeling has so largely disappeared, and that we are now a more united country than ever since a decade before the war."

As to Political Alignments.

"It is true that political divisions have continued in such a way as at some times to seem to perpetuate the lines which were made at the time of the war, but even those lines are rapidly disappearing; and it is the duty of all of us with respect to political partisanship to wipe out those lines as far as we can, and see so far as we may that in each State the balance of opinion shall continue until there shall be respectable parties on both sides of the line, because it is essential to have a good opposition to have a good government."

Now, if there is anything that I can do in my administration to make that feeling of union more close, I shall do it.

"I am anxious, of course, speaking from a partisan standpoint and leaving my official position for a moment, that the Republican party in North Carolina should be strengthened merely to have a good fight at every election, and of course, in so far as I may legitimately do so, I should be glad to build up the Republican party. Now I understand that some of my Republican friends think that I have the right of the Republican party in putting into office in North Carolina a gentleman now upon the Supreme bench of the State, a lawyer of the highest eminence and learning and integrity, but a Democrat."

Keeping His Promise.

"I promised, after I was President-elect, not before the election, to the South, that I would do the best I could to wipe out the feeling that the central government at Washington was government of the Southland, and I pointed out that the way by which the Executive could cure that feeling was, in so far as in him lay to put into office men in whom the community at large, without regard to party, would have the highest confidence."

"Now I am trying to do that, and I am going to appoint Democrats, striving in each case to get a man who will commend himself to the community in which he lives."

It is suggested that it is an insult to the Republic to appoint a Democrat a judge, because it is to be inferred that there is no Republican worthy of the appointment, and I understand that there are some men in the Democratic party who are willing to make that inference as strong as possible. I venture to say that when the whole country is added up that spirit will have disappeared, and the Democrats who seek to enter it will find that it is not such a popular method of attacking the Republican administration after all.

A Sincere Duty.

"I plead to my Republican friends, as a vindication and justification for my course, the course of an orthodox Republican as ever filled the executive chair, and a man than whom there never was a President who did so much to maintain the standard of the Federal Judiciary—Benjamin Harrison, who deemed it his duty to put one Democrat on the supreme bench and two on circuit courts of appeal. The Federal Judiciary my dear friends, to my mind is the strongest bulwark to protect ultimately our institutions of civil liberty and those of the things in the Federal Constitution that we must love and must hang on to as long as we are to continue this civilization."

"And, therefore, there is no more sacred duty that the executive has than in the selection of men whose appointments and service on the bench will strengthen it with all the people at large. Ordinary considerations of party are out of the question."

Those Corpuscles

In your blood, red and white, keep you well if they are healthy, cause you sickness if diseased.

To make and keep them abundant and healthy, is to have pure blood, freedom from disease and vigorous health.

The chief purpose of Hood's Sarsaparilla is to do this, and its success is attested by thousands of wonderful cures. Cures of all blood diseases, scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, catarrh, Get it today in the usual liquid form or in the new tablet form called Sarsapilla.

## Berry's for Clothes



Our vacation suits are ready, made in tough reliable greys and combinations of black and white, blue greens and olive tans that are slow to show the dirt.

To-day we put on a special display for the younger generation. Two-piece Suits, single or double-breasted; price, from \$8 to \$18.

Extra Knickerbockers at 98c to \$2.50.

Wash Suits for small boys, 98c.

Full of style, service and satisfaction.

Others at \$1.15, \$1.25 up to \$3.80.

**C.H. Berry & Co.**  
MEN & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

political partisanship have much less application to the appointment of judges than they do to other and temporary offices.

"I do not think that we are at a

## News of Manchester

Manchester Bureau, Times-Dispatch.

No. 1102 Hull Street.

In special session yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock the Street Committee considered the application of the Seaboard Air Line Railway for the extension of its tracks up Sixth Street for the purpose of erecting a large depot at Sixth and Hull Streets, at the cost of \$50,000. After considering the facts the committee adjourned until Thursday night to consider the matter further and to hear such complaints and objections as may be presented by property owners.

The business people of the city are heartily in favor of the move on account of the fact that the extension of the tracks into the heart of Manchester will in a large measure relieve the business men of the expense of drayage. There are others who are inclined to oppose the move on personal grounds.

Verdict Against Car Company.

The suit of Miss Lila Gibbs against the car company was decided yesterday morning, was concluded in the Corporation Court yesterday afternoon. The jury brought a verdict against the receivers for \$2,500. Counsel for the defense made a motion for a new trial, which was continued to next Thursday.

Memorial Day Program.

Although not finally agreed upon in all particulars, the following will probably be the program at the Memorial Day exercises to be held at Maury Cemetery to-morrow:

Parade, to consist of mounted police, fire department, and various fraternal orders and Memorial Association, to form at Fifth and Hull Streets, at 3 o'clock. Line of march will be out Hull Street to terminus thence to Maury Cemetery, where exercises will commence at 4 o'clock.

John W. Moore, chairman of the cemetery committee, will preside, and will introduce the orator of the day, Music by special choir, consisting of two choirs, one from the Manchester and Swansboro churches.

Prayer by the Rev. G. T. Forrester. Appropriate selections by the Manchester and Swansboro churches.

Address by the Rev. J. W. Durham. This will be followed by the exercises in charge of the Junior Order, United American Mechanics.

Address by the Rev. J. C. Miles, pastor of Clifton Street Baptist Church, after which the graves of departed members.

Benediction by the Rev. J. M. Rowland.

Taps.

Clever Talent in Playlet.

The play, "Unlucky for a Day," which has been presented with much success in Richmond by the members of Seventh Street Christian Church, will be presented in Leader Hall, in the city, for the benefit of the Stockton Street Christian Church. The ticket sale has been large, and it is hoped that material benefit will result.

Members of the committee are: Walter G. Duke, Mrs. Fred Carr, Miss

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Rain Friday; Saturday partly cloudy and slightly warmer; moderate to brisk northeast to north wind.

North Carolina—Rain Friday; Saturday partly cloudy and slightly warmer; moderate to brisk northeast to north winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

S. A. M. temperature..... 69

Humidity..... 74

Wind direction..... NE

Wind velocity..... 10

Weather..... Partly Cloudy

Rainfall..... .00

12 noon temperature..... 61

2 P. M. temperature..... 65

Maximum temperature up to 6 P. M. 65

Minimum temperature up to 6 P. M. 53

Mean temperature..... 62

Normal temperature..... 62

Deficiency in temperature yesterday..... 7

Excess in temperature..... 10

Accum. excess in temperature since January 1..... 85.5

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

(At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)

Place..... Ther. H. P. Weather.

Ashville..... 40..... Rain

Atlanta..... 66..... Rain

Washington..... 66..... Rain

Wilmington..... 65..... Rain

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises..... 4:57

Sun sets..... 7:16

Moon sets..... 10:02

Evening..... 7:13

point where there is to be political revolution in the South. I never had such a dream. But I believe in the eve of such a condition in the South that there shall be complete tolerance of opinion, and that there shall grow into a powerful power in opposition in each State which shall tend to the betterment of the government. It is in the State which shall give us occasionally, as you have already given us in North Carolina, a Republican in a crowd of Democrats in order that they may have a platform in the Congress at Washington your views without regard to some past issue, without regard to the ghost of an issue that really ought not to influence you in enforcing those particular economic views that you really entertain.

"I hope you will forgive me for an apparent reference to political condition when I am really referring to the right hand of fellowship as Americans, explaining, possibly, by inference some of the difficulties of conducting this government as its Chief Executive."

As to Race Problems.

To the colored students at Bidde University, the President said that he is not oblivious to the troubles through which you and your fathers and mothers have passed, and of the burden and the cruelties, which circumstances have made it necessary for you to bear. But I thank God that those things are in the past and that the proper place for you to look is forward, and not backward. There is growing over the entire South a feeling due to economic conditions, that you will be a necessity for the prosperity of the South if you will only do what you ought to do, and that is to treat your fellow citizens as equals. You can demonstrate to the white men of the South by making yourselves members of the community that it is as much to their interest to treat you well as it is to your interest to have them treat you well.

"One of the means, satisfactory developments of the last ten years is the interest that your Southern white neighbor is taking in your welfare, your education and your progress. It is easy for us of the North to criticize both sides and to express sympathy and hope that things are better, but the thing is to be done here where you live, and therefore, it is with the whites who are your neighbors that there is to be a feeling which is to be beneficial to both and to make you more useful to the community than you are. Thinking of the future, we are catching up. Now, I am not going to give you to understand that I don't know the burden of a race feeling, and that oftentimes there is an acknowledged moment when the negro feels that the whole world is against him. The way to go on and do your duty, live and labor and be prosperous in spite of it."

Can Live Amicably Together.

The President ridiculed the idea that the two races cannot live amicably in the same country, and that the only way to solve the problem is to send the negroes out of the country.

At the close he hit again at Judge Mann's record in the Rhea case with this statement:

"There is nothing more important in Virginia to-day than our Corporation Commission. It has done and is doing great work, but that commission must be kept right so that the people can know that it stands between them and the corporations."

I pledge you my word that if elected I will search this State and find the best and most capable men to serve upon it—men who are worthy, and who are not appointed because of politics."

When Mr. Tucker concluded the applause broke out again. A few people looked around for Mr. Byrd and Judge Mann, but they could not be found. Tucker's speech was clearly an attack on his opponent, but the latter did not reply even after it had been announced as a part of the program. It was farcical.

KEZELL DENIES IT

Says That He Has Not Publicly Endorsed Tucker Candidacy.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HARRISONBURG, VA., May 20.—Denying in toto the widely published reports that he had publicly announced his support of the Tucker candidacy for the governorship of Virginia, State Senator George B. Kezell, of Rockingham county, this evening gave out the following statement:

"I see by The Times-Dispatch of May 18, in the report of the Harrisonburg meeting, that I am credited with having announced my intention of supporting Mr. Tucker for Governor, and the probable effect this would have in the county is commented on. It was stated that my position, having been a part of the machine, was expected to have great weight in this county and the Seventh District, all of which was without my knowledge, and news to me."

"As county chairman, I did preside over the meeting when Mr. Tucker spoke, and introduced Judge Gratton who presented Mr. Tucker. I made no announcement whatever as to my position. Nor did I tout the county, for I am not a politician. I am a citizen, and I have always exercised my judgment in supporting such candidates as in my opinion are best fitted for the places they seek, without reference to what particular faction they may train with."

"I expect to exercise the same privilege again, and I expect to support my first choice for any place because of conditions which I cannot control. I will vote for some other candidate, but I do not think this is a matter of public concern, nor ought it to be expected to influence the judgment of other people."

OBITUARY

William H. Woody, Sr.

William H. Woody, Sr., died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at his home, 16 North Twenty-second Street, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He was a widely known citizen, and was at one time general foreman of the Richmond Branch of the American Locomotive Company, having been connected with that works since it was small machine shop. During the Cleveland administration he held an important position as master boiler-maker at the Portsmouth navy yard. He is survived by his wife and six sons—William H. Woody, Jr., Ben Woody, Edward R. Woody, G. A. Woody, all of Richmond; W. Woody, Portsmouth; and G. M. Woody, at Phoenixville, Pa.

He was prominent in Masonic circles, and was past master of Masonic Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M.

The funeral services will be conducted at St. John's Episcopal Church on to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

"In politics, inasmuch as he had run after Palmer and Buckner. He did say, however, that he had stood by the party that he had declined to accept the nomination in 1896 when the Amherst convention put in a platform of sixteen to one, but that he had voted every time for Mr. Bryan, which he thought was 'voting some.'"

"Now look at my friend, Judge Mann," he said. "Not long ago all of us heard that they had made it up in Richmond and Washington to elect him Governor, but if it was fixed then it is unfixed to-day. I am not backed by any machine, ring, clique or league, but I am appealing to the untainted and unpurchasable Democrats of Old Virginia."

The first thing you want to know is how does your candidate stand on the liquor question. I am going to be frank. I am not a prohibitionist, but if the doctor prescribes any of that thing for me I've learned to be a good patient and take it. There's never been drunk or under the influence of liquor, but I am no extremist. I am a temperance man from head to foot, and if elected Governor I will do as much for temperance as any man living."

"But above all, I believe in local self-government. Some people seem to believe that local option is something that has been discovered by Judge Mann and the Rev. James Cannon, who hold a patent on it, and that it applies only to liquor. I don't stand for prohibition because I am a Democrat, and local option since Patrick Henry's day has been the right of the people."

Liquor Men Supporting Him.

Judge Mann is held up in Virginia as the only original sinner pure temperance man, but I want to tell you that the leaders of the liquor element of the cities and towns are Democrats, says he, and I accept his statement without question, but I repeat it is a fact because the liquor people have told me so."

"I believe in joint debates, and wish we could have arranged one to-day. I have tried and failed. I tell you that if we have a candidate who cannot have his record opened in the party it will be opened by Republicans."

Mr. Tucker opened the Senate Journal and referred to the bill to tax dining cars which was killed by a vote of 17 to 17, Judge Mann not voting. "His vote would have passed it, but he had served temperance thirty-five years and the railroad fifteen years," he declared. "He had a chance to kill the last of the old whiskey snakes that crawl through Virginia, but he voted with the railroad, and now claims that he did not protect their interests, and that he always stood for temperance measures."

For three-quarters of an hour Mr. Tucker was raking Judge Mann's record, finally winding up with the statement, however, that when he is elected he will make the Notworthy Senator the leading colonel on his staff and put him in charge of the commissary department, where only dry goods will be served. He made a strong plea for the equalization of taxes, so that no man would be required to pay more or less than his neighbor elsewhere in the State.

Echo From Rhea Case.

At the close he hit again at Judge Mann's record in the Rhea case with this statement:

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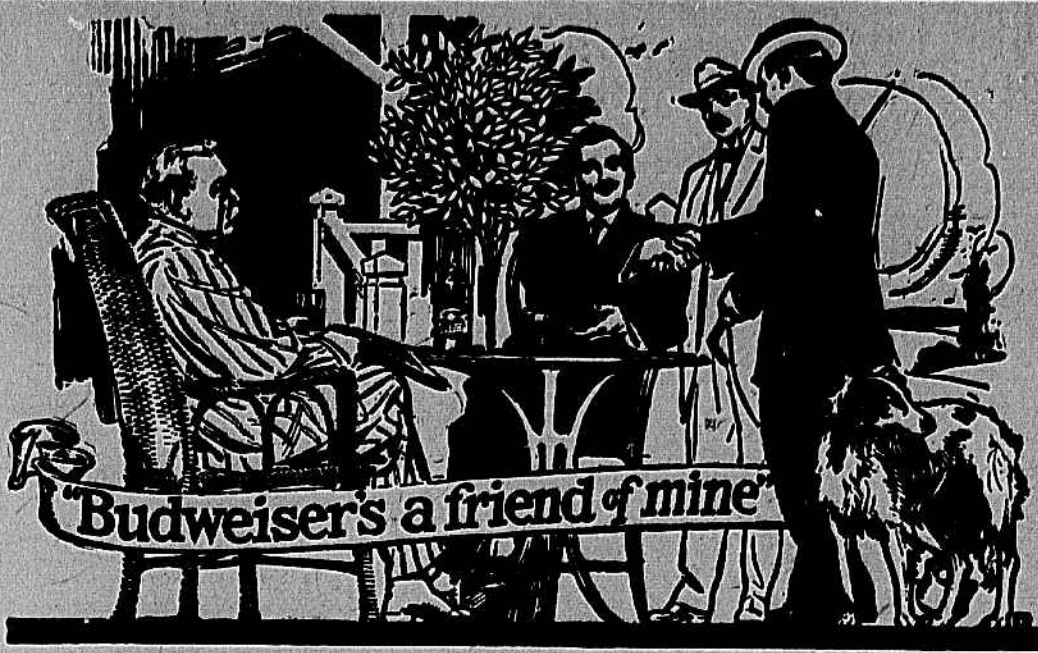
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## OUR AMERICAN HOSPITALITY

Is famous the wide world over, and it is from this racial trait our national drinking customs have arisen. To heartily welcome a visitor or to entertain a friend has always been regarded as a sacred duty. And how can anyone be welcomed better than with hearty invitation to join with you in a glass or two of

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The King of All Bottled Beers

This famous brew is "a friend" of every man who uses it. Not only is it a delightful drink in itself but, because of its tonic qualities, it is highly healthful. Good barley and hop beer has always been used by the strongest and most civilized nations of the earth.

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CORKED OR WITH CROWN CAPS



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ago for Port Gibson, being called there by the illness of his mother.

DEATHS

HUGHES.—Entered into eternal rest Thursday, May 20, 1909, at his residence, 1315 North Twenty-second Street, WILLIAM H. WOODY, Sr., aged sixty-seven years.

Funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Richmond, Va., on Saturday, May 22, at 11 o'clock, at Ebenezer Baptist Church.

WOODY.—Died Thursday, May 20, 1909, at 11:30 A. M., at his residence, 1315 North Twenty-second Street, WILLIAM H. WOODY, Sr., aged sixty-seven years.

The funeral will take place SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 22, at 11 o'clock, from St. John's Episcopal Church. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. Interment in Oakwood Cemetery.

Funeral of Mrs. M. A. COX.

The funeral of Mrs. M. A. COX will take place from the residence of the deceased, 1315 North Twenty-second Street, on Saturday, May 22, at 11 o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICE

COX.—The funeral of MRS. R. A. COX will take place from the residence of the deceased, 1315 North Twenty-second Street, on Saturday, May 22, at 11 o'clock.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, BILIOUSNESS, etc. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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